Chicago PET Development and Recent Progress in Digital TOFPET

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Quantitative Imaging Multi-Modality Integration High-Performance Low-Cost Broad-Access



Imaging of Life and Life Processes

Live Brain

MR



PET

Dead Brain

MR

Task-Based Image Quality Assessment Tasks – Detection and Estimation

Whole Body PET Study using ¹⁸FDG (¹⁸F-fluorodeoxyglucose)--60 minutes



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Micro Accelerator



Key Characteristics of

Biomarker Generator

- Lower cost & much smaller to be located at scanner
- To be an approved FDA medical device
- Produce dose of F-18 or C-11 biomarker in 20 minutes
- Base chemistry system for drug discovery
- Handling of micro to millicuries, not curies

Microchemistry & Microfluidics





Courtesy of Nanotek & ABT

Multi-Modality Targeting Molecular Imaging & Therapeutic Probes (Phage and Micelle Nanosystem)



Ultrasound, MRI, SPECT, PET, X-Ray/CT, Fluorescence & Therapeutics











Silicon PM Characterization

MPPC: 1x1mm² 25-μm, 50-μm, or 100-μm







Back



F-18/LYSO Sample Pulses



A Table-Top Prototype



The prototype consists of two HRRT (High Resolution Research Tomograph) detector heads. The spacing between detectors shown is ~6 cm, which is adequate for imaging rodents.



A single double-layered, 8 x 8 LSO crystal block affixes onto 4 photomultiplier tubes in the quadrant-sharing configuration.

Central Sensitivity (GATE Simulation, 20% ER, 3ns TR)



Noise-Equivalent Count Rate Comparison with reported NECR peaks



FDG Resolution phantom real data



Modeling the responses by MC simulation

Ideal line integral

Sample Image real FDG-Rat data





Modeling response

Initial FDG-Rat Images

Transaxial





Digital PET Data Acquisition A Multi-Threshold Approach



Multi-Threshold Approach



PMT waveform by 20GS/s oscilloscope superimposed with timing readouts by the multi-threshold board + HPTDC •Sampling pulse at pre-defined voltage levels.

•Output : only digitized timings.

•Pulse reconstruction using digitized timings.

•Remove analog blocks. (Pre-Amp, ADC, CFD)

•Digital Signal Processing (DSP) technology can be utilized. (event time, energy)

Multi-Threshold Board + HPTDC



Multi-threshold board (left) connected to HPTDC module (right).

<u>Multi-threshold discriminator board</u> •2 boards with 4channels in each.

- •0-700mV of adjustable threshold level.
- •Used ADCMP582 comparators.
- •Timings at leading and falling edges.

High Performance TDC (HPTDC) 8/32 channels. 25 ps/bit. developed at CERN.

Experimental Setup



A Block diagram of the setup.

- •Two Hamamatsu R9800 photomultiplier tubes (HV = -1,300V)
- •Coupled with LSO crystals (6.25x6.25x25mm3).
- •Separated 5cm apart.
- •Na-22 used for positron source located at the center.
- •Multi-threshold discriminator board setup: Inputs from 2 PMT signals Thresholds : 50, 100, 200, 300mV
- •Timing Readout :

TDS6154 oscilloscope20GS/s.

(Tektronix)

HPTDC.

(8chs, 25 ps/bit, developed at CERN)

Time Resolution of Discriminator



Time offset between two channels of the Multi-threshold discriminator.

•Sent pulse generator signals to two channels.

- •Measured time difference with the TDS6154 oscilloscope.
- •Time resolution of single channel : ~13.3ps(FWHM)

Pulse Reconstruction (HPTDC)



Energy distribution of 511keV gamma.

- •Select the gamma coincidence events. events with 2, 3 and 4 hits from each board.
- •Reconstructed pulse shape.
- •Linear fit on the leading edge. (event time).
- •Exponential fit on the falling edge. (energy, decay constant)

Pulse Recontstruction - 2



	20GS waveform	Multi-threshold
Energy resolution	13%(FWHM)	18%
Decay constant	45ns (4ns width)	44ns (9ns width)

The decay time constant.

Coincidence Timing Resolution



Time difference of 511keV gamma coincidence events

•Select the coincidence events.

- •Least square fit to the leading edge timings.
- •Use two leading edges with100, 200mV thresholds.

•Extrapolated at 0mV.

•The time difference, t1-t2. (FWHM) Oscilloscope : 330ps HPTDC : 350ps



Motor Activity Study (Stroke)



Motor Activity Studies

